February 13, 1772. NUMB. 2251.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

The following Plan for an ANNUITY SOCIETY *in this Place, has, with much Care and Attention, been executed by ſeveral reſpectable Inhabitants of Philadelphia: And as many Gentlemen have expreſſed their Deſire of an Opportunity to examine the Scheme at Leiſure, you are requeſted to publiſh it in your next Paper.*

INTRODUCTION.

IT is Matter of conſtant Obſervation, that many Perſons, who depend upon ſtated Salaries for their annual Support, Labourers, Mechanics, Tradeſmen, Merchants, Public Officers, Miniſters and others, are unable, from the Profits of their ſeveral Occupations, to make any tolerable Proviſion for their Widows and Children after their Deceaſe, altho' they may maintain them comfortably during their Lives. The common Feelings of Humanity muſt have awakened the Attention of every Perſon, who does not ſhut his Eyes againſt the Diſtreſſes of his Fellow Citizens, to the melancholy Proofs of this Obſervation, in the great Numbers of deſtitute Widows and Children, either returned to their Relations for Support, or wandering about among their Friends, ſeeking Bread. Theſe mournful Spectacles have often affected the Benevolent with Diſtreſs for others, while they afforded a ſad Proſpect of what may poſſibly be the Condition of their own Families, when the preſent Means of their Subſiſtence muſt ceaſe. Hence they have often wiſhed for the Propoſal of ſome probable Device, to prevent, or at leaſt to alleviate, ſuch Scenes of Diſtreſs for the future: And it cannot be doubted, that the ſame Spirit, which gave Birth to ſo many charitable Inſtitutions, and wiſe Regulations, for the Relief of the Poor in this City and Province, will alſo operate in Favor of other ſuffering Members of the Community, who are not entitled to the Benefit of former Inſtitutions.

Such a Scheme is now propoſed; and is no other than an amicable Contract between the Members of the Society, to appropriate a ſmall Sum annually, to be collected into a common Fund, for the Support of their Widows and Children after their Death, to be paid to them in certain Annuities, according to ſtipulated Proportions, and in ſuch a Manner, that the whole Produce of the Sums collected ſhall return to their Families, taken collectively.

Perſons in narrow Circumſtances may, notwithſtanding, ſpare a ſmall Sum from the Profits of their annual Employments or Incomes, which, if thrown together into a common Stock, would return to their Widows and Children in a comfortable Proviſion; and yet, if carefully laid up by every Individual ſeparately in the Courſe of an ordinary Life, would not anſwer the Purpoſe: To ſay nothing of the bad Oeconomy of many, who, without ſuch an Opportunity, would ſpend the whole of their annual Incomes, and leave their Families in Wretchedneſs and Want, and often with this peculiar Aggravation, that they had not been accuſtomed to ſuch ſtraitened Circumſtances.

The Benevolent, whoſe Fortunes place them beyond the Need of Aſſiſtance from ſuch a Society, have this pleaſing Reflection on becoming Contributors, that they are, without any Expence, relieving or preventing the Diſtreſs of the Indigent, encouraging Oeconomy and Induſtry, and aſſiſting the Laborious, who are the Strength and Support of every Community; while they have it in their Power to make a genteel Compliment of an additional *Forty* or *Sixty Pounds* in their Widow's Appointment, or a larger Proviſion for their Children.

The Public will alſo derive Advantages from the Exiſtence of ſuch a Society in other Reſpects. A Method is hereby propoſed, in which a young Gentleman may make a Settlement of Part of his Wife's Fortune, at his Marriage, by depoſiting it in the Hands of the Society, on the Condition, that the Intereſt of it ſhall be annually appropriated to the Payment of his yearly Rate, and the Principal be returned to his Widow or Children at his Death, together with the ſtipulated Annuity, while he is at Liberty to uſe the Remainder of her Fortune in Trade, or otherwiſe, as he pleaſes. And beſides all theſe Conſiderations, Perſons, who find it convenient to borrow Money on Intereſt to carry on their Buſineſs to greater Advantage, may have Recourſe to a public Fund, where no Reſpect of Perſons will be ſhewn; which will relieve him from the griping Hands of the covetous Uſurer, and diſcountenance the hidden Arts of Diſhoneſty, whereby he grinds the Faces of the Poor.

ARTICLES *of the* PHILADELPHIA SOCIETY *for* ANNUITIES, *for the Benefit of* WIDOWS, CHILDREN, *and* AGED PERSONS.

I. A CONTRIBUTOR to the Fund may chuſe any yearly Rate, from *Three* to *Fifteen Pounds*, to be paid by him to the Society, during his natural Life; and upon the Payment of which, together with a double Rate upon his Admiſſion, his Widow and Children ſhall be entitled to receive an Annuity, equal to three Times and one third Part of his yearly Rate, if he lives one whole Year after Admiſſion, and pays his ſecond yearly Rate; or an Annuity equal to five Times his yearly Rate, if he lives eight Years after his Admiſſion, and pays his ninth annual Contribution; or, laſtly, an Annuity equal to ſix Times and two Thirds of his yearly Rate, if he lives fifteen Years after Admiſſion, and pays his ſixteenth annual Contribution; which Annuities ſhall be paid to his Widow and Children, during her Widowhood. But if ſhe die before ſhe has drawn twelve Years Annuity, or marry another Man, her Right to any Part of the Annuity ſhall ceaſe upon her Marriage, and the Child or Children of the Contributor (if any) ſhall enjoy it for as many Years as, when added to the Years of her Widowhood, ſhall make up twelve Years. And if the Contributor ſhould leave a Child or Children, but no Widow, at his Death, they ſhall enjoy the Annuity for twelve Years, and no longer. The firſt Payment of Annuites ſhall be at the End of one whole Year after the Contributor's Death.

II. A Contributor may depoſite a Sum of Money in the Hands of the Society, and appropriate the Intereſt of it, computed at *Five per Cent.* to the Payment of his annual Rate; in which Caſe, the Society ſhall return the Sum thus depoſited to his Family, with the firſt Payment of the Annuity, when it becomes due.

III. If a Contributor depoſits a Sum of Money in the Hands of the Society for his or her own Benefit, the Society will give, in Conſideration thereof, an Annuity for Life, proportioned to the Sum, and to the Age of the Contributor, in the following Manner: If the Contributor be 50 Years of Age, his or her Annuity ſhall be *Nine and a Quarter per Cent.* on the Money depoſited.---If 55 Years of Age, the Annuity ſhall be *Ten and a Quarter per Cent.*---If 60 Years of Age, the Annuity ſhall be *Eleven and a Quarter per Cent.*---If 65 Years of Age, the Annuity ſhall be *Thirteen and a Quarter per Cent.*---If 70 Years of Age, the Annuity ſhall be *Fifteen and a Half per Cent.*---If 75 Years of Age, the Annuity ſhall be *Nineteen and a Half per Cent.*---And if 80 Years or Age, the Annuity ſhall be *Twenty-three per Cent.* on all the Money depoſited.

IV. If a Contributor pays an annual Rate of *Fifteen Pounds* for a Child, entered in one Month after its Birth, or *Seventeen Pounds*, if the Child be one Year old when entered, or *Nineteen Pounds*, if it be two Years old when entered, or *Twenty-one Pounds*, if it be three Years old when entered, &c. and continues to pay the ſame, from Year to Year, until it arrives at the Age of 22 Years, the Society will, in Conſideration thereof, pay to the Contributor, or to the Child (as the Contributor ſhall direct) an Annuity of *Fifty Pounds*, during its Life; the firſt Payment of the Annuity to be made, when the Child attains to the full Age of 22 Years.---If any other yearly Rate be choſen, the Annuity correſponding ſhall bear the ſame Proportion to it, as the Rates and Annuities mentioned in this Article.---If the Annuities are deſired to commence, and the annual Payments to ceaſe, when the Child is 18 Years of Age, the Rates, entitling to the ſame Annuity of *Fifty Pounds*, muſt be *Twenty Pounds Twelve Shillings* for a Child of one Month old; *Twenty-three Pounds Ten Shillings* for one of one Year old; and *Twenty-ſix Pounds Ten Shillings* for a Child of two Years of Age, &c.

V. A Contributor may pay in to the Society the Sum of *One Hundred and Twenty-five Pounds* for a Child of one Month old, *One Hundred and Sixty-one Pounds* for a Child of one Year old, *One Hundred and Ninety-ſeven Pounds* for a Child of two Years old, and *Twenty-three Pounds* more for each Year it is older, for the next ten ſucceeding Years; and in every of theſe Caſes, the Society ſhall pay the ſame Annuity of *Fifty Pounds*, during its Life, after it arrives at the Age of 22 Years.

VI. Any Perſon may become a Contributor in any one or more of the Ways above-mentioned, and upon Admiſſion ſhall have a Policy, or Policies, made out to him, at the Expence of *Five Shillings* for each, under the Seal of the Society, and ſubſcribed by their Preſident and Secretary, ſetting forth the Money he has ſubſcribed or depoſited, the Terms of Payment, and the Annuities ſtipulated to himſelf, his Widow or Children; and he ſhall leave in the Hands of the Society a counter Part, ſetting forth his acceding to, and acquieſcing in, all the Articles of this Plan.

VII. Every Perſon to be admitted as an annual Contributor, muſt be in an healthy State of Body, above 21, and under 45, Years of Age, not engaged in the Military Service, and an Inhabitant of Pennſylvania, or the Colonies lying farther North. If after Admiſſion he engages in the Military Service, he ſhall be entitled only to an Annuity of *Six per Cent.* for his Widow and Children, on all the Money he has paid in; but the Militia Service in any of the Colonies ſhall not be conſidered as a Reaſon for leſſening the Annuity. If he engages in the Sea Service, or takes a Voyage over Sea, he ſhall, as long as he continues to follow that Way of Living, pay *Ten per Cent.* on his yearly Rate for the additional Riſk of his Life, or forfeit the Claim of his Widow and Children to any Annuity. If he removes with his Family into one of the Southern Colonies to reſide, he ſhall not forfeit his Widow's Annuity, but the Right of his Children only to an Annuity ſhall thereupon ceaſe and determine. Perſons above 45 Years of Age may alſo be admitted annual Contributors, upon their paying a Sum equal to what the Society would have received, had they been admitted at that Age. And all Contributors, on the Plan of the firſt or ſecond Articles, above 35 Years of Age, that hold two or more Policies, ſhall pay for the ſecond, and all ſubſequent Policies, a like Sum, computed from the Age of 35 Years.

VIII. Every Contributor, on the Plan of the firſt or ſecond Articles, ſhall pay a Year's Rate extraordinary for his ſecond, and all ſubſequent Marriages; and if a Batchelor or Widower marry a Wife after Admiſſion, his Widow or Children ſhall have no Annuity, unleſs her Marriage with ſuch a Member be ſolemnized three Months before his Deceaſe, to guard againſt Impoſitions on the Society.

IX. The Payments of the choſen Rates ſhall (for the greater Eaſe of Contributors) be made quarterly, or half-yearly, as they pleaſe, and if a Contributor ſhould die, when he is a Year and an Half deficient in his Payments, his Widow and Children ſhall have an Annuity of only *Eight per Cent.* on all the Money paid by him; and if he ſhould be at any Time two Years deficient in his Payments, he ſhall forfeit all the Money he has already paid, and his Widow and Children ſhall have no Annuity. But if he ſhould be deficient for any leſſer Time, and chuſe to continue a Contributor, paying his Arrears, the Society ſhall receive his Payments, with legal Intereſt thereon, and, if paid in his Life Time, he ſhall not forfeit his Widow's or Childrens Annuity.

X. A Contributor may, by his laſt Will, or otherwiſe, divide the Annuities, to which he is entitled, among the Annuitants of his Family, as he pleaſes; but if no ſuch Diſtribution be made, the Society ſhall have Power to divide it, as they may judge moſt for their Relief, reſerving to the Widow a Part, not leſs than a Child's Share.

XI. No Aſſignment, made by any Member of the Society, of the Annuity that ſhall become due to his Widow or Children at his Deceaſe, ſhall in any Reſpect convey an Intereſt therein to any other Perſon, ſo as to deprive his Widow or Children of their Title thereto; and if any Child, when of Age, or any Widow, ſhall make an Aſſignment thereof, the ſaid Annuity ſhall forthwith ceaſe, determine, and become void.

XII. Annuities ſhall be paid to Annuitants only, or to their Order, produced in Writing to the Society, ſigned with their Names, if not Minors, in the Preſence of two or more reputable Witneſſes, or to the Executors or Guardians of Minors, if the Annuitants are ſuch. And they ſhall by Oath, Affirmation, or other ſatisfactory Way, as often as required, give Proof to the Society, that ſhe is and continues to be the Widow, and that they are the reputed Children of ſuch a deceaſed Member; and alſo ſhall give Evidence of the Death of ſuch a Member within three Months after, on Penalty of forfeiting *Five Shillings* to the Society, to be deducted out of the firſt Payment of the Annuity.

XIII. If, after 20 Years Experience, it is found, that the Intereſt and annual Payments are more than ſufficient to pay the Annuities herein ſtipulated, the Overplus ſhall be divided among the Annuitants, in Proportion to their Annuities; but if, thro' any unforeſeen Cauſe, they ſhould prove inſufficient, the Society ſhall lay the Matter before a general Meeting of all the Contributors; and if a Tax of one Tenth of each Contributor's Rate ſhall be ſufficient to prevent the Sinking of the Capital, they ſhall pay it; but if it be not ſufficient, the Annuities ſhall be proportionably leſſened, ſo much, and ſo long only, as will anſwer the End propoſed.

Of the FORMATION *of the* SOCIETY.

XIV. For the better and immediate forming and eſtabliſhing this Society, and providing for the regular Management of its Affairs, they ſhall chuſe, from among the Contributors, a Preſident, Treaſurer and Secretary, with twelve Directors, annually, on the firſt Wedneſday of May, by Ballot, who ſhall have Power to manage all Affairs of the Society for the current Year. And for the preſent it is agreed, that ſhall be the Preſident, and ſhall be the Treaſurer, and ſhall be the Secretary, and ſhall be the Directors of the Society, who ſhall continue in Office until the firſt Wedneſday in the Month of May, 1773, and until others are elected in their Room.

XV. Two general Meetings of the Society ſhall be held annually, on the firſt Wedneſdays of May and November, in the City of Philadelphia, at ſuch Hour and Place, as the Society or the Directors ſhall appoint, of which public Notice ſhall be given by their Secretary in the News-papers at leaſt two Weeks before; and, at the laſt of theſe general Meetings, they ſhall chuſe three Members to audit the Accounts of the Society, as near to the next Meeting in May as ſhall be convenient, when they ſhall make Report of the State of the Capital, and the Condition of the Society. At theſe general Meetings all the Contributors ſhall have a Right and Liberty to be preſent, and offer their Sentiments upon any Matter, that may then come before the Society; and they ſhall have Power and Authority to conſider and determine every Matter relating to the Support, Preſervation, and good Order thereof, and to make, alter or amend, any Laws, Rules and Ordinances, they may judge neceſſary for the more ſucceſsful and ſatisfactory Management of the Affairs of the Society. They ſhall have Power to make any additional Articles, not repugnant to any of the firſt thirteen Articles, but not to alter the ſaid thirteen Articles, on any Pretence or Conſideration whatſoever; at all which general Meetings, the Determination of a Majority of the Members preſent ſhall be concluſive and binding upon the whole Society.

Of the OFFICE *of the* PRESIDENT.

XVI. The Preſident ſhall be preſent at all Meetings of the Society and Directors, ſhall preſide in all their Debates, preſerve Order, ſtate and put Queſtions, agreeable to the Intentions of the Members. But if he ſhould be abſent, the Society or Board of Directors ſhall nominate one of their Number to take the Chair for that Time. And if he ſhould refuſe or neglect to put or offer to the Conſideration of the Members, any Queſtion or Matter, which ſhall be propoſed, ſeconded and inſiſted upon, they ſhall remove him from his Office, and chuſe another in his Stead.

Of the SECRETARY.

XVII. The Secretary ſhall be preſent at all Meetings of the Society and Directors, and ſhall take Minutes of all their Proceedings, which he ſhall carefully enter into the Books of the Society, provided for that Purpoſe; ſhall provide and fill up Policies to new Members, ſign and ſeal the ſame; ſhall give Notice of the Meetings of the Society and Directors; ſhall receive the Contributions of the Members, and pay the ſame over to the Treaſurer, keeping an Account with every Contributor, according to the Tenor of his Policy, and lay open his Accounts to the Auditors, when required, and deliver up his Books and Accounts to his Succeſſor. He ſhall alſo give Security to the Directors for the faithful Diſcharge of his Truſt.

Of the TREASURER.

XVIII. The Treaſurer ſhall have the Cuſtody of the Caſh, Securities and Purchaſe Deeds, belonging to the Society, and ſhall, from Time to Time, pay, diſpoſe of and deliver the ſame, according to the Orders and Direction of the Directors, or a major Part of them. He ſhall keep regular and fair Books of Accounts of all Caſh, Securities, Deeds, Writings and other Things, by him received or committed to his Cuſtody, and of all Caſh, Deeds, Securities and other Effects, by him delivered; and once every Year, or oftener, if required by the Directors or Society, he ſhall lay his Books and Accounts open to the Auditors, and render Account of the Stock in Hand, the Money he has received, and the Diſburſements he has made by Order of the Directors; and ſhall deliver up to his Succeſſor the Books and Writings of the Society, with the Balance of Caſh in his Hands. He ſhall alſo, before he enters upon his Office, give ſuch Security as the Directors ſhall require, for the faithful Diſcharge of his Truſt, and for his accounting for and delivering up to his Succeſſor in the ſaid Office, all ſuch Monies, Deeds, Securities and Effects, as may have come to his Hands or Cuſtody, and ſhall not have been paid and delivered by Order of the Directors: Which Security the Directors for the Time being ſhall ſee given; or if they neglect to take it, they ſhall be accountable for him, and make good to the Society all Damages that may happen for Want thereof, until ſuch Security be given.

Of the DIRECTORS.

XIX. The Directors ſhall have Power and Authority to take a Room or Houſe for an Office within the City of Philadelphia, under ſuch Rent and Covenants as they ſhall judge proper, and ſhall meet therein once a Month, or oftener, if neceſſary, to manage all Affairs of the Society, according to the Rules, Articles and Bye-laws, that may at any Time ſubſiſt in the Society. They ſhall, from Time to Time, have Power and Authority to order and direct the making, ſigning and ſealing of Policies with the Seal of the Society, which they ſhall cauſe to be made for that and other Purpoſes; and to apply, diſpoſe of, place out, take in, ſecure and improve the Stock of the Society, and the Intereſt and Produce thereof, for anſwering the incidental Expences of the Society, and for paying the Annuities ſtipulated in the preceding Articles, and for providing Books of Accounts, and all other Things needful and requiſite to the carrying on the Deſigns and Intentions of the Inſtitution. They ſhall have Power to lend, advance or lay out, upon Mortgage of Houſes or Lands, ſuch Sum or Sums of Money as they ſhall think proper and order, provided that not more than Half the Value of the mortgaged Premiſes be lent on any one Security, that the Titles and Conveyances relating to ſuch Loans be approved by Counſel learned in the Law, and that the Reſolutions of the Directors on all ſuch Loans be had and made at two previous Meetings by a major Part of the Directors, regular and timely Notice having been given to all. And the Directors, or a major Part of them, ſhall have Power and Right to do, perform and execute, all other Acts, Matters and Things needful, incident and relating to the Premiſes, which they ſhall judge fit and reaſonable, and which ſhall be agreeable to the Tenor and true Meaning of the Rules, Articles and Agreements of the Society.

XX. The Officers and Directors of the Society ſhall always ſtand, and be indemnified and ſaved harmleſs by the Society, in and

[*For the Remainder, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

By Captain WIRE, *arrived at* Boston *from* Falmouth, *which he left the Fifth of* December, *we have the following Advices.*

[The Packet for New-York, was to sail in a Day or two after Captain *Wire*, but as he had strong westerly Winds for 20 Days after he sailed, imagines she could not sail so soon.]

WARSAW, November 9.

HIS Majesty the King of Poland, thank Heaven, is pretty well, considering the late horrid attempt made on his sacred person. The wound which he received on the head from a sabre is not dangerous. All those who have seen the coach he was in, and the cloaths he wore that day, agree that the hand of the Almighty had visibly protected him on the occasion. His garment is pierced in two different parts, not only with balls, but seemingly with cut lead, besides a stroke upon the back, which is cut in two, without his Majesty's receiving any wound.

The Heyduck, who lost his life, by the courageous resistance he made to save that of the King, was buried the 6th of this month, in the church-yard of the Dissidents, with the greatest pomp, and the company who followed the corpse amounted to upwards of a thousand persons, amongst whom were three Knights of the King's Orders. The mother of this faithful servant will be amply provided for the remainder of her days. The miller and his wife, to whose house the King retired in the night, have received an hundred ducats from his Majesty, who hath besides given orders for a new mill to be built at his own expence, which is to be possessed by them and their descendants, free of all taxes and imposts. The assassins were concealed in the Dominicans Convent in the old town, and from that asylum watched the opportunity to execute their barbarous design.

Eight of the assassins who attacked the King are already taken, and brought prisoners to this city.

A Turkish Officer passed through Kaminiec in great haste, going in quality of Envoy from the Porte to Petersburgh, to treat of Peace.

DUBLIN, Nov. 6. *Character of our late* PATRIOT.

"Dr. CHARLES LUCAS was born in Dublin about the beginning of the present century, and having received a liberal education, was bred an apothecary. He was a gentleman of unblemished honour, and endued with every virtue that could adorn a public station. As a physician, he was eminent, humane, and charitable; and as a Senator, unbiassed in judgment, invariable in conduct, and incorruptible in integrity.------In the year 1749, he was voted an enemy to his country, by a venal majority of the most abandoned-------that ever gave laws to this Kingdom (except the present) and, like Coriolanus, became an exile, for having justly merited the thanks and approbation of all his fellow subjects. Several years elapsed, during which he improved his medical knowledge, and became eminent in that profession. In the year 1761, he returned to his native country, in consequence of a *Noli prosequi*, obtained from his present Majesty, and a vacancy happening at the same time for the city of Dublin, by the dissolution of parliament, on the demise of the late King---he was elected a member for this city, by the grateful suffrages of a loyal and free people, who were acquainted with his sufferings, and had the most unreserved confidence in his patriotic virtues. He then entered on the theatre of public life, and has ever since continued to discharge his duty to his constituents, with a firmness, not to be relaxed; with an integrity, not to be paralelled; and with an intrepidity, not to be intimidated. He remained unmoved amidst every change of government, and every revolution of politics, and persisted to the last moment of his life in an avowed detestation of tyranny and injustice, and a love to his country, which no threats could diminish, nor bribes could purchase. In the midst of venality and corruption, unplaced, unbribed, and unpensioned, he stemmed the torrent of abuse, the opposition of party, and the frowns of power. He was the palladium of constitutional liberty, in this kingdom, and one of those few friends to the public, who have kept the promises made to their constituents, through all temptations of advancement, and every finister artifice of ministerial craft, or viceroyal influence."

LONDON.

Nov. 16. The physicians of a great personage now abroad, we are told, are using every means to prevent a consumption in their Royal Patient.

It is said that Dr. Jebb and Mr. Adair, who are gone to attend the Duke of Gloucester, are allowed 800 guineas per month each.

There is no doubt that the K--- is exceedingly offended with the D--- of C---------'s marriage. Some of the C----, in imitation of the R---l wrath, talk of a bill of exclusion.

A correspondent has sent us the description of the dress of a modern fine fellow :----*A coat of light green, with sleeves too small for the arms, and buttons too big for the sleeves. A pair of fine Manchester stuff breeches, without money in the pockets. Clouded silk stockings, --- but no legs. A club of hair behind, larger than the head that carries it. A hat of the size of a six-pence, on a block not worth a farthing.*

Extract of a Letter which Prince Gallitzin, the Russian Minister at the Hague, received the 14th inst. from an officer on board the Russian fleet, in the Archipelago, dated at Tasso, October 19, 1771.

"*The transactions of the present campaign, though perhaps not so brilliant as those of last year, are nevertheless of some consequence. Before any great stroke could be struck, it was necessary previously to destroy the magazines which were established for the supply of the capital. With this view Count Alexis Orlow went with the fleet, and bombarded Negropont, while the troops which landed seized the magazines of corn and flour. His squadron afterwards cruized along the coast of Macedonia, bombarded Cavallo, destroyed or carried off the considerable magazines at Salonica, and in the gulph of Cassanara. On the other side, Count Theodore Orlow scoured Natolia, cannonaded Rhodes, and afterwards entered the Gulph of Macrin. This place since the war has been made the depository of the corn that is brought from Syria and Egypt, which from thence is sent by land to Constantinople. Under the direction of his Excellency, I had the honour to command the troops that were sent ashore upon this occasion. The enemy at first made a shew of defending their magazines, but were soon obliged to abandon them, with the loss of 60 men, besides several wounded and made prisoners. We likewise took some chebecks, and four pieces of cannon, and had only two men killed, and a few wounded. A transport ship, with troops on board, was attacked by 5 Turkish galleys, but after a smart engagement the latter were forced to sheer off. This is the substance of what has passed in this part of the world.*"

Nov. 21. The Rev. Mr. Cooper, President of the College of New-York, is just arrived in the Fox, Capt. Norman, from New-York. He is said to have come over at the desire of the clergy, to further the settlement of a Bishop in America.

A letter from Dublin mentions, that the late Dr. Lucas died in very narrow circumstances, and that a pension is talked of for his widow, a young lady whom he married but a few years ago.

The affair of the Mississippi government is revived since Lord Hillsborough's return from Ireland, and we are told that a civil establishment on that river will take place in the course of the present winter.

Lord North, we hear, determines in the course of next sessions to bring in a bill for the purpose of lessening the number of executions, and confining capital criminals (unless convicted of murder) to some public work for life, where it is possible their labour may make an attonement for the violations, which they have committed upon the laws of their country.

Nov. 23. This day the State Lottery began drawing.

A Mr.---- is arrived from Bengal, who is said to have amassed above one hundred thousand pounds by a monopoly of rice; and to which monopoly, it is said, was chiefly owing the late terrible and affecting famine in that country, by which nearly 200,000 unhappy people lost their lives.---Who would wish the enjoyment of riches at such a price?

It is confidently asserted that a treaty of marriage is on foot, and will be celebrated in a few days, between her Grace the Dutchess Dowager of Bedford, and the Hon. Richard Rigby, Esq; Member of Parliament for Tavistock in Devonshire, formerly Secretary to his Grace the late Duke, when Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

It is said that the seizures made since the first of June last, on the coast of Great-Britain and Ireland, amount to upwards of 90,000 l.

The smugglers from the islands of Jersey and Guernsey, taken by his Majesty's cutters, in the course of this year, have been computed at 40,000 l.

Nov 25. A War in Germany is inevitable. The King of Prussia has entered Poland with 40,000 men. The Russians have evacuated the fortified places in their possession, on the Germanic side of Poland, for Prussian garrisons. The unadvised precipitancy of the Court of Vienna, in making a demand of cessions on the side Moldavia, kindled this flame. The Czarina was enraged; and she set all engines at work to rouse his Prussian Majesty's ambition, and natural jealousy against Austria.

The dispute between Great-Britain and Spain will produce no immediate consequences. It was altogether a smuggling affair in the West-Indies; and it will be explained away. In the mean time Spain is actually arming. France will not continue an idle spectator on the continent; and we, from treaty, as well as good policy, must take an active part on the opposite side.

The cabinet here has declared, in the most solemn terms, against a continental war. I hope the resolution will be kept. But it is apparent, it is certain, that we must, *in* three weeks, begin to arm. The general disposition to war on the continent renders the measure necessary; and I am convinced that every necessary measure will be taken. To be prepared is, perhaps, to prevent war: If we keep to the ocean, hostilities, under a prudent management, will do no harm to commerce.---I would, therefore, advise stockholders not to be bubbled out of their property. There is no fear of public bankruptcy; there can be no fear, as long as we are *determined to confine ourselves to our own element, the sea.*

SCÆVA.

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, Nov. 8.

"I could not suffer the courier to depart, without the pleasure of acquainting you, that his Royal Highness the Duke of Glocester is so far recovered, as to be able to bear the motion of the coach without affecting his breath, and to dine with his company as usual. We leave this place the 12th inst. for Pisa, where our stay may be about three weeks; it is then a doubt whether we make Florence in our way to Rome, or take it in our return."

Extract of a Letter from a merchant in Cadiz, to his correspondent in London, dated Oct. 20, 1771.

"At five o'clock this afternoon, the Vera Cruz, a Spanish frigate (Don Antonio de la Vega, Commander) arrived from the Isle of Falkland, after a passage of 35 days; and two hours after, one Scott (an Irish sailor, who has been some time in the Spanish service, and sailed in the said frigate) came to my house. This fellow assures me, that on the 15th or 16th of July, two English ships arrived at that island, in order to take possession thereof, in conformity to the convention lately signed between the Spanish Ambassador and Lord Rochford; that the Commodore presented his orders to the Spanish Commander, but that he raised so many difficulties about the restitution, whether it was to be of the whole island, or barely of Port Egmont, that after a three days conference upon the matter, the said English ships were forced to depart; yet it is not known for what port they set sail. The sailor could not inform me what was the purport or substance of the difficulties started: However, the fact is what I have related, and that the restitution was not made. It is also very certain, that the Vera Cruz was purposely dispatched hither, to give information of this affair to the Court, and that for the greater secrecy of it, the Captain has his orders to pretend, that he comes immediately from Buenos Ayres, and to suffer nobody to come ashore. The sailor in my house, being one of those who rowed the boat, that brought ashore the Court dispatches, watched his opportunity to elope, and in hopes of a handsome gratuity, for bringing the news to an Englishman, fled to my house to communicate it to me, as, through the Captain's great care, it is kept a profound secret from the public.

"This is so very interesting a piece of intelligence, that I beg you will immediately cause it to be inserted in our public papers, that the nation may not be surprised and imposed upon, but prepared against every event that may happen; and if you have an intimacy with any of our Ministers, you will do well to communicate it to them, and produce this very letter of mine, to convince them of the reality of the matter, &c."

"P. S. By the next post you may expect farther particulars relative to this affair, time not permitting me at present to say more."

Nov. 29. A letter from Ireland advises, that when the House of Commons of that kingdom waited on the Lord Lieutenant, with their resolution, viz.---"That seven Commissioners have been sufficient for the collection of the Revenue," he said,

Gentlemen, I think it my duty to inform his Majesty of the sense of the House of Commons, expressed in this resolution; and I think it incumbent upon me, upon this occasion, to acquaint you, that I have received his Majesty's letters for appointing certain Commissioners therein mentioned, to the number of five, to be Commissioners of Excise, and certain other persons, to the number of seven, to be Commissioners of Customs, pursuant to the several acts of parliament in this kingdom.

The resolution was carried by a majority of 46.

The patriotic party in the Irish House of Commons, we hear, intend, since they have carried the question against *encreasing* the number of the revenue Commissioners, to make a motion for *reducing* the present board; which consists of seven members, as seldom more than three ever reside in the kingdom, for the transaction of public business.

The Lord Lieutenant may, in obedience to the Royal command, increase the officers of the Crown to what number he pleases in Ireland. But if parliament refuses to make a provision for their maintenance, we apprehend that very few, indeed, will be proud of enlisting themselves under the banners of government.

By an incessant rain which fell last week, the river Tees swelled upwards of 20 feet perpendicular higher than the oldest man can remember. Thirty-four ships were wrecked on Sunderland Bar, and on the north and south sand, three colliers were filled with water, one engine entirely ruined, out of 700 keels, belonging to the river Wear, not 200 are found safe. Nineteen houses were washed away at Briggate, Barnard-castle, and a number of work-houses, furniture, and stock in trade, of many persons swept away. At Yarum half the town is swept away, 46 persons missing.

The following is a copy of a letter received yesterday by the masters of Old and New Lloyd's coffee-houses.

Extract of a letter from on board the Druid sloop of war, at Spithead, dated the 25th inst.

"Having fallen in with a vessel on my passage home from Jamaica, which, from circumstances, I have reason to believe, was largely insured, I therefore think it a duty incumbent on me, and every other officer, to make cases of this kind known to the public.

"In lat. 29 N. long. 65 W. seeing a vessel lying dismasted, about six miles to the Leeward of me, expecting to find her in great distress, I bore down to her, sent a boat on board, and found her to be a fine new brig, lumber laden, belonging to New-London. She had been dismasted the 10th of Sept. and on the 23d the master and crew quitted her, as appears by a writing with chalk against the bulk-head of the cabbin, and signed by the master; for what reason they quitted her I cannot conceive, unless from her being deeply insured; her hull being new, and in such good condition, that there was not a drop of water in her, at the time I fell in with her, which was five days after the master and crew had left her; and every thing being taken away, except the cargo, gives me reason to suspect something not right at the bottom. I am, &c. RICHARD PEARSON."

Mr. Mackey, the eminent linen factor, who died a few days ago, has left by will the sum of 500l. to Mr. Sheriff Wilkes, as a small mark of the esteem he had of his patriotic virtues.

PROMOTED.] Benjamin Bernard, Esq; to be Lieutenant-Colonel to the 23d. regiment of foot, in the room of Lieutenant-Colonel Hennington, who retires. Harry Blunt, Esq; to be Major to the said regiment, in the room of Major Bernard, preferred. Lieutenant Rowland Manwarring, of the 7th regiment of foot, to be a Captain in his Majesty's 1st or Royal regiment of foot.

DIED.] At his seat in Hampshire, the most noble and puissant Prince Henry Brydges, Duke of Chandos, Marquis and Earl of Carnarvon, Viscount Wilton, and Baron Chandos of Sudley, Knight of the Bath. His Grace is succeeded in his honours and estates by his only son, James, Marquis of Carnarvon.

Nov. 30. This being the birth-day of her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales, when she enters the 53d year of her age, their Majesties received the compliments of the Nobility and Foreign Ministers on the occasion, and at night there will be a grand ball at St. James's. Entertainments the most magnificent will be given this evening by the great officers of state, and all the tradesmen of the Royal Family have a sum of money allowed them to celebrate it as a high festival.

It is beyond a question certain, that Lord Camden has broke entirely with Lord Chatham, from an utter impossibility of submitting any longer to that Nobleman's assumed airs of superiority; so that opposition is now weakened in one of its principal quarters, and bids fair for annihilation before the meeting of parliament.

An old correspondent, on whose intelligence we can depend, says, that while the Ministry are traduced from all quarters, and charged with almost every possible malversation, their conduct, in regard to the naval department (a very essential branch of their business) is highly meritorious and praise worthy; for that our fleet is in excellent order; 40 sail of the line can, on any emergency, be fitted out immediately; and tho' the establishment of our Navy is now so high, and so respectable, *there is not a single Navy Bill at this time bearing Interest*, which has not been the case for a great many years past.

The Lucretia, Packwood, of New-London, lumber laden, was met with at sea the 10th of Sept. in Lat. 29 Deg. N. and Long. 65 Deg. by the Druid sloop of war, without any living soul on board.

The Courts at Westminster-hall are at present in a state of much surprize, from a permission given in the Common Pleas for a new trial, in a case lately decided before Lord Mansfield. The ground upon which the new trial was granted, is an assertion (we know not how true) that his Lordship misdirected the Jury; and it is thought that the affair will be productive of very serious consequences.

BOSTON, *January* 30, 1772.

Captain White, from Liverpool, which he left the 2d of December, is arrived at Plymouth, but brought no Papers to Town.

NEW-YORK, *February* 3.

Several Counterfeit Jersey *Three Pound Bills* are now current among us, dated 31st of Dec. 1763, signed *Smith, Johnston* and *Skinner*: They are well executed, but the Coat of Arms and Bordering appear more plain in them than in the true Ones: The Words, *New-Jersey, Three Pounds*, on the Margin of the Sun, is very visible and plain in the Counterfeits, and scarcely to be observed in the true Ones; the Coat of Arms is very remarkable in the Plainness of the Supporters.--In the Word THREE in the Counterfeits, under the Sun, the two EE's are shorter than the Rest of the Word.---In the true Bills, on the right Hand Border, are two remarkable black Spots, near the upper and lower End, which are wanting in the Counterfeits: The Signers Names are wrote well, and rather better than the true Ones.

Feb. 10. On Monday last, about one o'Clock in the Afternoon, a Sloop loaded with Staves, some Flax-seed, and ten Casks of Pot-Ash (Chatfield, Master) from New-Haven, bound here, in coming thro' Hell-Gate, the Wind suddenly dying away, was driven upon the Rocks on the Long-Island Shore, where the Vessel will be lost, but the People were, and it is hoped most of the Cargoe will be, saved.

The Ship York, Capt. Provoost, arrived here last Friday, in 9 Weeks and two days, from Portsmouth, having sailed from thence in Company with his Majesty's Ship the Portland, of 60 Guns, for Antigua, but parted with her a few Days after they came out, in a Gale of Wind.

Capt. Provoost informs us, That his Majesty's Ships the Royal Oak, Terrible, Worcester, and Lenox, were to sail form Portsmouth for Spithead the Day after him, in order to join Admiral Pye, who lay there with 9 Ships of the Line.

The 17th of January, in Lat. 36: 37, Long. 58: 19, Capt. Provoost spoke with the Ship St. George, Capain Muir, from South-Carolina for London, 16 Days out, all well.

Capt. Provoost had extreme bad Weather on the Passage, and in a Gale of Wind lost his Mizen Mast by the Board, and had considerable Damage done to the Ship.

Yesterday the Earl of Hallifax Packet, Capt. Bolderson, sailed from hence with the Mail for Falmouth.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. DUNLAP ADAMS, *Merchant, of Trenton, to his Friend in New-York, dated February* 2.

"About Two o'Clock in the Morning of last Thursday I awoke, hearing the crackling Noise of Fire; I desired my Wife to arise, for that I thought the House in Flames! I ran to the Store Door in the Hall, from whence the Noise proceeded, and on opening it, the Smoke and Flames issued out in a Torrent;------ passing up the Stair-case, it prevented my ascending to the Relief of the Rest of my Family: I then made all the Noise in my Power to awake them, which succeeded, but the Smoke and Flames prevented their descending; Providence inspired them with Presence of Mind and Courage to retreat to the back Window.---My second Daughter jumped down, with her younger Sister in her Arms, who, with the Rest of the Children, a young Lad, and Servant Girl, all escaped unhurt.----Thanks be to God for opening my Eyes at the Instant he did! in a few Minutes after, we must all have awoke in Eternity! I can scarce muster Spirits to write to my Brothers, but request you will do it, and inform them, that I saved neither Book, Paper, nor any Thing, except one Bed, and a few Trifles. The Inhabitants came to our Assistance as quick as they could, with Fire Engines, &c. but the Flames spread so rapidly, they could not be stopped, till the following Houses were destroyed, viz.------Micajah How's, Esq; Mr. Cummins's, Mrs. Merceiles's, Mr. Job Moore's, and a Stable belonging to William Morris, Esq;"

To the PRINTER.

JUST before our Supreme Court ended on Saturday last, an Order of the General Assembly was served on Mr. Justice Livingston, the only Judge then on the Bench, commanding that the Proceedings in a certain Action of Ejectment, depending in that Court, between James Jackson, on the Demise of William Bayard, Esq; Plaintiff, against John Stiles, Hendrick Oblinus, Tenant, *should be stayed during the Session*. The Judge, influenced by a conscientious Regard to his Oath, and the Duties of his important Office, did not comply with the Mandate by *staying the Proceedings*, of which he has since by Letter informed the Speaker of the House: What Steps will next be taken, Time must determine.

The Copy of this Order, with the Judge's Letter, and some Observations drawn from the Extent of the Judge's Oath, and from the Law and Constitution, will, in due Time, be laid before the awful Tribunal of the Public, that every Member of the Community may be enabled to judge for himself.

The impartial and uninterrupted Administration of Justice is so essential to the Liberties and Happiness of a free People, and the Danger of over-awing the Judges in the Dispensation of it, so great, that it is hoped every Man, who values the Blessings and Privileges derived from our excellent Constitution, will endeavour to divest himself of all *Party Prejudices*, and prepare his Mind for the Consideration of a Subject of the last Importance to the well-being of Society.

The Author, impressed with these Sentiments, and uninfluenced by any other Motives than those of serving his Country, will enter upon the Enquiry with a due Deference to his Superiors, and yet with all that Freedom and Boldness which the Importance of the Subject demands, and which every Englishman is intitled to: Are not our Neighbours in the other Colonies eventually interested in the present Inquiry? Do we not all derive our common Privileges from the same Constitution? And may not what is done in one Province, be urged as a Precedent in another? If so, is it not the Duty of every Printer on the Continent to testify his Regard to the sacred Rights of the People, by reprinting what may be offered on this interesting Subject? and those Wri-

ters who have nobly diſtinguiſhed themſelves in the Defence of their Country on former Occaſions, are hereby called upon to favour the Public with their Sentiments.

If the Author's feeble Endeavours ſhould ſo far ſucceed as to raiſe his ſleeping Countrymen to a due Attention to their common Intereſt, or if others ſhould be thereby induced to undertake the Taſk, it will give him inexpreſſible Pleaſure, and he will, with Satisfaction, reſign his Pen to an abler Hand. CATO.

PHILADELPHIA, February 13.

Wedneſday the 5th Inſtant, in the Evening, died very ſuddenly, in the 58th Year of his Age, Mr. JOHN CORREY, a reputable Tradeſman of this City; a Man, whoſe humane Principles and Conduct in Life juſtly gained him the Good-will and Eſteem of his Fellow-Citizens. And laſt Sunday his Remains were decently interred in the Old Preſbyterian Burying-Ground, attended by a great Number of reſpectable Inhabitants.

On the 18th of January laſt was killed, and ſold by Edward Flounders, the largeſt and fatteſt HEIFER ever known in this Market; ſhe was 4 Years old, and was raiſed and fed by John Lea, at Wilmington, New-Caſtle County. The Beef weighed 894 lb. the Tallow 180, and the Hide 101; the whole Weight 1175 lb.

To the PRINTERS of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Your publiſhing the following in your uſeful Paper, will oblige your conſtant Reader, and reſpectful Correſpondent.

THE SPECTATOR, in one of his Papers, No. 509, has this Sentiment, "Every Man, upon Reflection, will find, there is a remote Influence upon his own Affairs, in the Proſperity or Decay of the trading Part of Mankind;"---as this Truth is very obvious to me, I beg Leave to make a few Remarks on the preſent State of Trade in this City and Province.

It has been already very fully obſerved, that the Vendues, which are ſo numerous and frequent in this City, are a Means for a Number of Strangers, and People of the other Colonies, as well as ſome Perſons reſiding in England, to ſend large Quantities of Merchandize to be diſpoſed of at public Sale:---The Goods of Courſe have been expoſed, and it is beyond all Doubt, that prodigious Quantities have been ſold for conſiderably leſs than the firſt Coſt:---What is the Conſequence? The regular fair Traders, and Numbers of ſuch as are Natives of the Province, and who, in many Reſpects, have added greatly to its Emolument, are thrown out of their Chance of increaſing their Fortunes, and in Fact (if the preſent Mode is continued) many of thoſe, who have a natural Right to trade here, and have been regularly brought up to Buſineſs, will ſcarce be able to maintain their Families with Reputation. What is the further Conſequence? The Houſes they have already built muſt be diſpoſed of, the Carpenters, the Bricklayers, and other numerous Tradeſmen, who have received the Benefit of their Induſtry, muſt expect no more Employ from them.---This increaſing City of Courſe may languiſh; for, in the Hands of Strangers the Money is now depoſited, and with them may take its Flight, perhaps to diſtant Climes. Even the Education of Children may be neglected; for how, without the Means of a Support, will Parents be enabled to pay for Books and Learning? Some may think this too high a Flight; but let us conſider the Matter a little further, and we ſhall ſee ſome Reaſon for theſe Imaginations.

Can any trading Man obtain a Living without a Profit? It will be readily granted he cannot; but then, ſays another Perſon, let him turn to ſome other Buſineſs; this is eaſily ſaid, but not ſo eaſily effected; but let me aſk whether any Perſon, who has the Good of this Province at Heart, would wiſh to ſee the regular Traders put to ſuch a Shift, and a Number of Foreigners immediately ſupply their Places? I would charitably ſuppoſe, that there are very few of a Diſpoſition, ſo extremely unfriendly to the Welfare of their Countrymen.---Much eaſier would it be for a few Individuals to quit the Vendue Buſineſs, and revert to their former Occupations, than for Hundreds of Importers, and Thouſands of Shopkeepers, who are ſo materially affected by the Vendues, to enter upon new Schemes for their Support, as many Failures, among a reputable Part of the Community, might be the unhappy Conſequence.

Perhaps the Propoſal reſpecting the few Individuals above mentioned, may be thought rather harſh, but although I am fully of Opinion that there is great Propriety in that Sentiment, yet I will very freely confeſs, that there are ſeveral of the Gentlemen, who are in the Practice of ſelling Goods publickly at Vendues, for whom I have a great Reſpect, as good Neighbours and Fellow-citizens. It is not the Men I object againſt, it is the Mode of Selling, which is ſo prejudicial to all fair Trading, and the Community in general. Here it may be objected, that this Man is deſirous the Trade ſhould be confined to a regular Channel, and in that Caſe the Merchants may demand an unreaſonable Advance upon their Goods. This Objection appears to me by no Means well grounded, becauſe there are ſuch Numbers of Importers, ſo much diſpoſed to keep down the Prices, for the Sake of making large Sales, and in Truth, for another very good Reaſon, viz. That moſt of the Shopkeepers of late, have known the Coſt of Goods, as well as thoſe who immediately imported them. This being a Matter of Fact, I hope that Objection will vaniſh.

As to Vendues being a Means of the Country People being ſupplied with Goods on ſomething lower Terms than they could be, if this Mode of ſelling was reſtricted to proper Bounds, I would requeſt the Liberty of aſking one or two Queſtions. Suppoſe a Perſon ſhould go to a Merchant's Store, and tell him, well, Friend, I will purchaſe ſome Goods of you, if you will ſell them for leſs than they coſt you; what ſhould we think of ſuch a Man? Or, ſuppoſe I wanted to employ a Carpenter, a Bricklayer, a Shoemaker, or any other Tradeſman, what would he think of me, if I told him, he ſhould do my Work, on Condition that he would undertake it at a much leſs Price than he could poſſibly afford? I am of Opinion, that there are very few who would deſire to trade, or procure Labour, upon ſuch Terms; and I do hope, there is more Honour and Generoſity among my Countrymen, than to wiſh to ſee ſuch a Mode of trading continued among us: "Live and let Live," is an ancient Proverb, but a very good One; and for People to be generally thus diſpoſed, is deſerving of Encouragement; and, I think, the likelieſt Means of promoting the Welfare of this Province, which, though it has lately appeared to be ſubject to moſt extraordinary and unexpected Impoſitions, I hope will be ſo governed, as to flouriſh to the lateſt Ages.

I ſhall juſt add one more ſtriking Circumſtance reſpecting the Vendue Sales, which is this; ſome neceſſitous People, for the Sake of a ſhort Support of their ſinking Credit, ſend their Goods to Vendue, when perhaps they have not ſufficient to pay their Debts, by which Means their Affairs grow worſe and worſe, and their Creditors are finally obliged to receive a ſhameful Compoſition; whereas if the Debtor had been prudent, he might have diſcharged his Obligations with ſome Degree of Honour, ſhewn himſelf a Man of Honeſty, and deſerving the future Favour of thoſe by whom he might have been entruſted; but by ſuch imprudent Conduct as is above deſcribed, a Number of People become great Loſers, and the Loſs is not confined to Merchants only, but will be found, in many Inſtances, to be exceedingly extenſive in its Circulation.

I now conclude with repeating the Quotation I firſt began with, which I believe will not be thought to be improperly adapted upon this Occaſion, viz. "Every Man, upon Reflection, will find, there is a remote Influence upon his own Affairs, in the Proſperity or Decay of the trading Part of Mankind."

A PHILADELPHIAN.

*** A SPECIAL MEETING of the *American Philoſophical Society*, will be held in their Hall To-morrow Evening, at Six o'Clock, on Buſineſs of great Importance; at which the Members are earneſtly requeſted to be punctual in their Attendance.

☞ *The Extracts from* A Guide to Juries, *by* A Pennſylvania Farmer, *are come to hand, but much too long for the Gazette; tho' too ſhort, perhaps, to anſwer any valuable Purpoſe, on ſo important a Subject; as ſuch Extracts, if defective, or injudiciouſly made, might, poſſibly, miſlead thoſe they are intended to inſtruct.*

*** *We would willingly inſert the Piece ſigned* Obſervator; *but are in Hopes the Writer will, on Reflexion, be of Opinion with us, that where the greateſt Abilities have no Succeſs, feebler Efforts muſt rather be hurtful.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

NONE.

OUTWARDS. Schooner William, N. Lamſon, for Boſton. Brig Betſy, R. Inkſon, Grenades.

CLEARED. NONE.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Price One Shilling,

SLOTHFULNESS REPROVED, and the EXAMPLE of the SAINTS propoſed for IMITATION: A SERMON, occaſioned by the Death of the Reverend Mr. *WILLIAM RAMSAY*, M.A. Who departed this LIFE *November* 5, 1771, in the 39th Year of his Age. Delivered at FAIRFIELD, in CONNECTICUT, *December* 9, 1771.

By ENOCH GREEN, *A. M.*

To which is ſubjoined, by particular Deſire,

A FUNERAL EULOGIUM, on the ſame Occaſion.

By JONATHAN ELMER, *M. D.*

Philadelphia, February 10, 1772.

THOSE Gentlemen who have done the Author of the COMPLEAT SURVEYOR the favour of aſſiſting him in receiving ſubſcribers for his intended publication, are deſired to favour him with an account of the number of perſons who have been pleaſed to leave their names with them reſpectively, as encouragers of the deſign; in which they will add a further obligation on their obliged, and moſt obedient humble ſervant, S. GALE, at Mr. Timothy Berrett's, Japanner, in Arch-ſtreet.

N. B. The work is ready, and will be delivered to the preſs immediately, on the author's receiving an account of there being a ſufficient number of ſubſcribers, which (from the good ſucceſs he has met with himſelf) he has great reaſon to hope is already accompliſhed.

Subſcriptions continue to be taken in (till the whole be printed) by Mr. Bradford, at the London Coffee-houſe, Meſſieurs Hall and Sellers, Mr. John Dunlap, in Market-ſtreet, and Mr. R. Bell, at the late Union Library, in Philadelphia; Mr. Matthias Slough, in Lancaſter; Mr. James Pollock, in Carliſle; George Wood, Eſq; in Bedford; Mr. Joſeph Pennock, at Eaſt Marlborough, Cheſter county; Mr. Iſaac Collins, in Burlington; Mr. Zachariah Roſſell, in Mount-holly; Mr. Hugh Gaine, and Meſſieurs Noel and Hazard, in New-York; Mr. Alexander M'Mechan, in Baltimore; Mr. Robert Wells, in Charleſtown, South-Carolina; Mr. Alexander Phœnix, at Savannah, in Georgia; and by all the Bookſellers and Printers in America. ¶

Philadelphia, February 12, 1772.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons in the Counties of Philadelphia, Cheſter, Bucks, Berks, Lancaſter, and Northampton, who are indebted to the Honourable the Proprietaries for Quitrent, that Attendance will be given at the Receiver-General's Office, in Philadelphia, from the 24th of this Month (February) to the 2d of March next, for receiving the Quitrents due in the City and County of Philadelphia; at Cheſter, for the County of Cheſter, from the 3d of March to the 7th; at Pennſbury, for the County of Bucks, from the 9th to the 14th; at the Town of Reading, in Berks County, from the 16th to the 21ſt; at Lancaſter, for the County of Lancaſter, from the 23d to the 28th; and, at the Town of Eaſton, for the County of Northampton, from the 6th of April to the 11th inclusive; at which reſpective Times and Places, all Perſons concerned are required to pay their Arrearages, otherwiſe Diſtreſſes will certainly be made, purſuant to the Directions of an Act of Aſſembly, in that Caſe made and provided, expreſs Orders having been given for putting ſaid Act in Execution againſt thoſe, who neglect to make Payment.

EDMUND PHYSICK, Receiver-General.

Mansfield Townſhip, Burlington County, Feb. 7, 1772.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

SUPPOSED to be taken out of the Subſcriber's drawer, this morning, by WILLIAM MORLIN, *two joes and* 11 *half-joes, one milled piſtole, and about Twenty Pounds in paper money.*

Said Morlin *is about* 5 *feet* 10 *or* 11 *inches high, aged about* 23 *years, a well ſet fellow, pitted with the ſmall-pox, has light-iſh eyes, and dark curled hair; had on, when he went away, a coarſe hat, a blue ſurtout, with croſs pockets, a blue light bodied coat, and blue double-breaſted veſt; fine ſhirt, marked H. R; a ſtriped ſilk handkerchief about his neck, and had four more off the ſame piece; buckſkin breeches, too ſhort for him, reddiſh brown and white mixed worſted ſtockings, new pumps, with yellow carved buckles in them. He calls himſelf the country born, but, from his dialect, is ſuppoſed to be a Weſt-country man. Whoever takes up the ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that he may be convicted of the theft, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by* WILLIAM SHREVE. ¶

Cheſter, February 10, 1772.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 21ſt day of this inſtant February, will be expoſed to public ſale, at 12 o'clock, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract of 50 acres of land, be the ſame more or leſs, with a good brick dwelling-houſe, orchard, meadow, &c. ſituate in Birmingham townſhip, in Cheſter county; bounded by lands of Robert Green, Thomas Gibſon, and others; late the eſtate of John Chandler, ſeized and taken in execution by

JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, on the 22d day of this inſtant February, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, will be expoſed to ſale, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in Haverford townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 80 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, with a dwelling-houſe, a good orchard, ſeveral acres of meadow, and a good ſpring of water near the door; bounded by lands of Joſeph Caldwell, John Lewis, Simon Letchberger, and the road leading from Newtown Square to Philadelphia; late the eſtate of Peter M'Dowell, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 3d day of March next, will be expoſed to ſale, at 12 o'clock, at John Kerlin's tavern, in Whiteland townſhip, Cheſter county, a meſſuage, or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereto belonging, containing one acre, more or leſs, with a ſtone houſe and ſmith's ſhop thereon; bounded by Lancaſter road, by the road leading to the Yellow Spring, and by other land of Joſhua Bean; late the eſtate of Joſhua Bean, ſeized and taken in execution by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 4th day of March next, at 12 o'clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage, or tenement, and warrant right, of and in 100 acres of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt Nantmell, in Cheſter county; bounded by lands of John Campbell, John Strong, and others: At the ſame time and place will be ſold, two cows, a mare and colt, a bed and bedding, and ſundry houſhold furniture; all late the property of Alexander Gould, ſenior, and Alexander Gould, junior, but ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by

JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, February 10, 1772.

To be SOLD,

At the Farm of the Subſcriber, at Point-No-Point,

A FEW TONS of RED CLOVER, and young TIMOTHY HAY, cured in dry Weather, and in the beſt Manner. JOHN GIBSON.

Philadelphia, February 13, 1772.

THIS EVENING, at Six o' Clock, at the LONDON COFFEE-HOUSE, will be ſold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

TWO BRICK HOUSES, being three Stories high, adjoining each other, ſituate on the Eaſt Side of Third-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, and between the Houſes of John Lownes and George Shoemaker; together with the Lot of Ground on which the Buildings ſtand, being 20 Feet and 6 Inches in Front, and about 53 Feet deep. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe at private Sale, may know the Terms, by applying to ENOCH STORY, Broker.

WANTED,

A MIDDLE-AGED ſober ſteady WOMAN, who is capable of taking Care of a ſmall Family in the Country, within five Miles of this City. If ſhe be one of the People called Quakers, ſhe will be liked the better. Enquire of the PRINTERS. *Philadelphia, Feb.* 11, 1772. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given to Meſſieurs HESLOP and BLAIR, of Frederickſburg, in Virginia, that their two Convict Servants, THOMAS HENRY ENMAN, and WILLIAM MOOR, advertiſed in No. 2249 of the Pennſylvania Gazette, are now confined in Trenton Goal, New-Jerſey, where they are deſired to come or ſend for them.

TO BE LETT,

A CERTAIN meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land thereunto belonging, ſituate on the great Manatawny road from Philadelphia to Reading, 28 miles from each, containing about 120 acres, of which about 12 acres are good meadow, now in the tenure of Benjamin Myer, and hath been a licenced Tavern theſe ſeveral years.

Alſo a plantation, in Plumſted townſhip, in the county of Bucks, about 33 miles from Philadelphia, containing near 200 acres, a great part of which is freſh land, ſome meadow made, and a large quantity may be made. For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia. DAVID KENNEDY. ¶ 5s. Tbc.

DURHAM IRON-WORKS,

TO be LETT.---The ſuperior Quality of the Ore, and the many Advantages attending theſe Works, are ſo well known, it is unneceſſary to ſay any Thing in their Favour.---For the Terms of the Leaſe, apply to JOSEPH GALLOWAY, in Philadelphia.

HENRY BARNHOLD, of this City, Grocer, having aſſigned all his Effects to the Subſcribers, for the general Benefit of his Creditors, and alſo appointed us his Attorneys for the Recovery of his Debts, all Perſons, indebted to ſaid BARNHOLD, are deſired to make immediate Payment, in order that a Dividend may be made thereof. THOMAS CLIFFORD,

4w ROBERT PROUD,

Philad. Feb. 10, 1772. JAMES BUDDEN.

Salem, Weſt-Jerſey, February 9, 1772.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

BROKE *out of Salem Goal, laſt night, the three following perſons, to wit,* JOSEPH BELDEN, *born in Cumberland county, a well ſet fellow, about* 25 *years of age,* 5 *feet* 9 *inches high, a fair complexion, light-iſh brown hair, tied; had on, when he broke goal, a blue jacket, old tow trowſers, and old hat; one of his little fingers crook'd in his hand.* EVAN GRIFFITH, *a Fuller by trade, about* 35 *years of age, a down looking fellow, of a ſwarthy complexion; had on, when he went away, a light-iſh coloured jacket, under plush ditto, blue trowſers, old hat. Alſo a Negroe, who calls his name* Jacob; *committed on ſuſpicion of being a runaway, about* 25 *years of age, a ſly artful fellow; had on a blue jacket, a white under ditto, blue trowſers, and old hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid perſons, or either of them, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have* Forty Shillings *for each, or* Six Pounds *for the three, paid by* BATEMAN LLOYD, *Sheriff.* ¶

Baltimore county, Maryland, January 14, 1772.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from JOSHUA ANDERSON's *plantation, on Octarara, in Cæcil county, about two months ago, a ſorrel MARE, about* 14 *hands high,* 8 *or* 9 *years old, a blaze face, and branded on her left ſhoulder with W, a white ſpot on the left ſide of her back, occaſioned by the cart ſaddle, a ſquat thick well ſet mare, paces and trots well. Whoever brings her to the ſubſcriber, at Rock-Run, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* JOHN WILSON. §

Northern Liberties, February 8, 1772.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, containing 11 Acres, pleaſantly ſituated, two Miles from the City of Philadelphia, in the Diſtrict of Richmond, commonly called Point-No-Point; bounded by the River Delaware, and the Point Road. From thence there is a fine Proſpect of the City and its Port. The Soil is high and dry, of the beſt Kind for Gardening. For further Information, enquire of the Subſcriber, who lives near the Premiſes. *Theſe.* JOSEPH BALL.

Philadelphia, February 12, 1772.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of MATTHEW BIAYS, Ship-joiner, of Southwark, deceaſed, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment; and all thoſe that have any accounts againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, properly proved, that they may be ſettled by SAMUEL BIAYS, and JOHN MORRIS, Adminiſtrators. §

Now ſelling at PRIME COST, by

MARY SYMONDS, MILLINER,

In Cheſtnut-ſtreet, betwixt Front and Second-ſtreets, Philadelphia,

ALL ſorts of thread, blond, and Trolly laces; footings, edgings, and pearls, cambricks, lawns and muſlins, of every kind, gulix hollands, clouting diaper, damaſks, diaper and ſuperfine table cloths, printed linen, India ſilk, black and white alamode and Barcelona handkerchiefs, and black cravats; a variety of gauzes, catgut and Paris net, fly caps and lappets, gauze ditto, aprons and handkerchiefs; ſkeleton and covered wires; a large aſſortment of trimmings, for hats and cloaks, ermines, fringes and gimps, of various colours, figured, plain, love, and velvet ribbons; mens, womens, boys and girls gloves and mitts, of every kind and colour; ladies ſattin riding hats, with feathers, or gold or ſilver buttons, or bands for ditto, ladies ſtomachers, with French and Italian breaſt flowers, ſmall French and Italian flowers and egrets, with childrens garland ditto, fillets and turbans, of various ſorts; pearl, French and Engliſh white wax, garnet and jet necklaces and ear-rings, with gold wires for ditto, with great choice of the moſt faſhionable ſilk and ſattin cloaks and ſhades, womens and childrens black and coloured ſilk, Dunſtable and chip hats and bonnets, boys ſilk hats and caps, with gold or ſilver bands for ditto; a great variety of fans, and mounts for ditto; perſians, taffeties, peelongs, ſarſanets, modes, mantuas, tobines; white, black and coloured rich ſattins, and white watered tabby, childbed baſkets, pincuſhions and chimney lines. all kinds of womens and childrens ſtays, ſilk and cotton hoſe, buttons, tapes and threads, of every ſort, ſewing ſilks, bindings, needles, pins, ſciſſars; calicoes, cottons and chints; neat claſp pocket books, dolls, dreſt and undreſt, purſes, combs, &c. &c. alſo a large quantity of the beſt death-head, gilt, and gold and ſilver thread buttons, and a great variety of all kinds of trimmings, very low.

N. B. As the ſaid *Mary Symonds* intends for London in the ſpring, and to return early in the fall, with a large and general aſſortment of the neweſt and moſt faſhionable goods, ſhe will be greatly obliged to her friends, if they will pleaſe to ſettle with her as early as convenient, before her departure.

And all perſons who are indebted to the eſtate of the late *William Symonds*, deceaſed, are requeſted immediately to ſettle their reſpective accounts with the ſaid *Mary Symonds*, or they will, without exception, be abſolutely put in an attorney's hands, without further notice, 6 W.

for giving out and signing Policies, and all their other lawful Acts and Transactions, done and performed in Pursuance of the Orders, Rules and Stipulations of the Society: And the Stock, Securities and Effects of the Society, shall first be appropriated and applied to exonerate and indemnify them, and every of them, from all such Costs, Damages and Expences, as may arise in the regular Execution of their Trust. They shall not be answerable for the Acts of one another, but only for their own Acts; and therefore any Director shall have a Right and Liberty to enter his Dissent from the Judgment of the rest in any Matter on the Minute Books of the Society, as a Testimony of his Disapprobation of their Conduct.

XXI. In case any Officer or Director should die, or neglect the Trust he has taken for three Months together, the Board of Directors, or a major Part of them, agreeing, shall have Power to chuse another in his Room, who shall supply his Place till the next Meeting of the Society.

XXII. They shall have Power to make any Bye-laws they may find necessary, not repugnant to the preceding Articles and Stipulations; which they shall lay before the Society at their next general Meeting, to be approved and confirmed, or disannulled by them at Pleasure.

N. B. Persons, who approve of the Scheme, and chuse to become Contributors, are requested to signify their Intention to Mr. MATTHEW CLARKSON, Notary Public, in Philadelphia.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The MEMBERS of the
St. ANDREW's SOCIETY,

ARE desired to meet at Mr. MULLEN's Tavern, on Saturday, the 29th Instant, at 6 o' Clock in the Evening.

WILLIAM SEMPLE, Secretary.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBERS,

In such parcels as may best suit the purchasers,

A VALUABLE TRACT of improved LAND, in the township of Alexandria, in the county of Hunterdon, and province of New-Jersey, commonly known by the name of Byerly's Tract, containing about 8000 acres, now in possession of a number of tenants, whose leases will expire the 25th of March next. It is situate on the rivers Delaware and Musconecong, about 6 miles below Easton, 10 miles from Union Iron-works, is contiguous both to Mr. Hughes's and Johnson's forges and grist-mills, and in the neighbourhood of several other grist and saw-mills. The land is extremely well watered, and of an excellent quality for raising of wheat and grain of all kinds. The tract is accommodated with a very good fishing place on the river Delaware, where a great quantity of shad and other fish are taken in the proper seasons. The buyers, on paying down one third of the purchase-money, will have time given to pay the rest. For further particulars, application may be made to Archibald Stewart, of Andover Iron-works, who will attend on the land, from the 1st to the 25th of March next. *Feb.* 8, 1772. ALLEN and TURNER. 6 *W.*

A GEOGRAPHICAL LECTURE.

THE Subscriber proposes to deliver a Course of Lectures, upon the pleasant and useful Science of Geography, at the Philosophical Society's Hall, in Second-street: The first Lecture on Monday next, precisely at Eleven o' Clock in the Forenoon, and again at Six o' Clock in the Evening; the second Lecture on Tuesday, at the same Place and Hours. In this Course will be most clearly explained, the Figure, Magnitude, and Motion of the Earth and Moon, the different Lengths of Days and Nights, the Vicissitudes of the Seasons, the Phases of the Moon, and Theory of the Winds and Tides, and of the Causes thereof.

Tickets to be had of the Printers hereof, at the Bar of the London Coffee-House, of Mr. Dunlap, Printer of the Pennsylvania Packet, and of the Lecturer, at Five Shilling each, for the whole Course. CHRISTOPHER COLLES.

JAMES ALEXANDER,

At the Sign of the Black Horse, in Black-Horse-Alley, opposite Laetitia-Court, between Market and Chestnut Streets, PHILADELPHIA,

ACQUAINTS his Friends, Customers, and the PUBLIC, that he hath opened a commodious INN of ENTERTAINMENT; being an old accustomed House, and convenient for the Reception of Market-people; with a LIVERY STABLE (as good as any in the Province) compleat, for Gentlemens Horses, and others, able to contain 50, or more, either by the Year or shorter Time; and a good Yard and Sheds for Coaches, Chaises, and Waggons; where his utmost Endeavours shall not be wanting to give general Satisfaction, and grateful Acknowledgments to those who shall please to favour him with their Custom. ¶

To be LETT on Groundrent for ever,

SEVERAL LOTS, situate in Third-street, at the Corner of Elm-street, in Second-street, between Spruce and Pine-streets; and in Union-street, between Second and Third-streets. For Terms, apply to

CHARLES PEMBERTON. 4 *W.*

RUN away from the subscriber, at Bladensburgh, in Maryland, a NEGROE man, named Ezekiel, born in the Jerseys, 30 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, thin faced, slim made, and very active, he speaks good English and Low Dutch, and is very plausible in his discourse, and crafty in his behaviour, that whoever apprehends him must take great care, or he will give him the slip; he can make coarse shoes, and for 5 years past worked at his former master's, Starr's forge, on Still-Water, in Sussex county, in the Jerseys, where he has been many times seen since he run away. Whoever apprehends the said Negroe, and secures him in any goal, shall receive FORTY SHILLINGS; or if delivered to me, or James Maccubbin, or James Whitehead, in Philadelphia, shall receive FIVE POUNDS reward. *Feb.* 5, 1772. JAMES MILLER.

Gloucester County, January 20, 1772.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, on the 16th instant, an indented servant man, named PETER WOODFORD, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, appears to be about 21 or 22 years of age, of a darkish complexion, straight hair, thin visage, very much addicted to liquor, a great boaster, and very quarrelsome, chews tobacco to a great excess; had on, when he went away, an old felt hat, black silk neckcloth, brown waistcoat, almost new, old blue woollen trowsers, old osenbrigs shirt, old stockings, with half boots; it is very likely he may change his name and dress, and call himself Benjamin Davis; it is probable he may produce a pass. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, or brings him home, shall have the above reward, paid by

¶ 5 *W.* URIAH PAUL.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

on the 5th day of Third Month (called March)

A CERTAIN LOT, or TRACT of LAND, containing fifteen acres, with a merchant grist-mill, and fulling mill, both under one roof, with a constant stream of water, with an overshot wheel 20 feet high, a public road leading by the end of the mill; also a dwelling-house, situated in the Manor of Moreland, 14 miles from Philadelphia, near Mose Vancourt's tavern. The vendue to begin at two o' clock in the afternoon, where due attendance will be given, and conditions made known at the day of sale.

PETER TYSON. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Springfield township, Philadelphia county, some time in August, a FLOCK of stray SHEEP, the off ear cropped, and two halfpenny marks in the near ear. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay the cost, and take them away. CHRISTOPHER REESE. ¶

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Henry Thompson, Mason, late of East-Caln, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment, and those who have any just Demands against the Estate of the Deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts, duly proved, that they may have them adjusted, by

¶ RICHARD DOWNING, Administrator.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

at Simon Shurlock and Richard Dennis's Wharffs or Shipyards, on Saturday, the 22d day of February, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, and continue until all are sold,

A QUANTITY of Turpentine, with a large parcel of Red Cedar and Live Oak Ship Timber, which is supposed as good in quality as any imported to Philadelphia. Attendance will be given, and the terms made known, at the time and place of sale, by SIMON SHURLOCK,

¶ RICHARD DENNIS.

WANTED,

A PERSON that is capable of directing the Building a PAPER-MILL;

and to carry on the Business of Paper-making, when the Mill is compleated.---Such a Person will meet with Encouragement, by applying to ROBERT BELL, Bookseller and Auctionier, at the late Union Library, in Third-street, Philadelphia.

N. B. Said BELL wanteth a large Quantity of fair tanned thin Calf-skins, fit for Book-binding, and will buy every Dozen or Half-dozen that is offered to him, at such a Price as will encourage Tanners to provide good Covers for LITERATURE.

Philadelphia, November 19, 1771.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBERS,

In behalf of themselves, and other owners of the following described piece of MEADOW GROUND, *viz.*

TWELVE ACRES, lying and being in the township of Moyamensing, and about a mile and a half from this city, bounded westwardly by a canal, lately run through a part, where Hollander's Creek is stopped out, and partly opposite the Moyamensing houses, on the southwardly side, by the dam, and on the east by the middle of the old bank, on the Wicacoa side. For further particulars, enquire of JOSEPH WHARTON,
JOSEPH MORRIS.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, on the premises, the second of March next, at one o' clock in the afternoon,

THAT VALUABLE FARM, whereon THOMAS BARNSLEY, Esq; deceased, did live (sold pursuant to the directions of his last will and testament) situate in the township of Bensalem, and county of Bucks, at the head of the tide water, on Neshaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, and about a quarter of a mile from Rodman's landing, on said creek, where flour, wood, &c. is transported to Philadelphia, containing about 560 acres of excellent land, about one half cleared, and in good fence, near 60 acres of which are extraordinary good meadow, lately drained, and more may be made, the other half is fine timbered land; there is erected on said farm, a new genteel house, of brick and stone, 56 feet and an half by 44, with a 13 feet entry through the whole, a black walnut stair case, 4 rooms on the lower floor, 6 rooms on the second floor, and 3 garrets, all well finished off, and painted last summer, extraordinary cellars under the house, also two large kitchens and store house, and a well of good water at the kitchen door, with piazzas in the front, and chambers over them for the servants, a cellar under the store house, a carpenter's shop, a brick smoke-house, 16 feet and an half square, spring-house, with a flax and wool-house over it, two barns, one 66 feet by 33, a threshing floor in the middle, and bays on each side, and good floors in them, and a granary over the threshing floor; the other a small barn, a threshing floor, and cow-houses on each side, good stables, sufficient to hold 30 horses, and lofts over them, for hay, well floored, a commodious shed, coach-house, and poultry-house, 4 compleat barracks, standing on sills, with cedar tops made last summer, two orchards, one an old one, of natural fruit, the other a young one, of 300 bearing trees, of the best grafted fruit; also interested, in one corner of the farm, a good square log-house, suitable for a tradesman, and opposite said farm, on the other side the creek, is a small messuage, containing about 14 acres, with a log-house erected thereon, which will be sold with the farm, or separate, as may best suit the purchaser; where attendance will be given by WILLIAM RODMAN, and GILBERT HICKS, Execut.

Excellent MADEIRA WINE,

Fit for immediate Use,

Choice Old BARBADOS SPIRIT, and RUM,

To be SOLD, by

GEORGE MEADE, and Company.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

ON *Monday, the 4th day of May next, at the Coffee-house, in Baltimore, the HOUSE wherein I now live, on the south side of Market-street, a few doors above the market-house; the house is commodious, and well situated for business, stands on a lot* 160 *feet deep, in which there is a fee simple.*

At the same time will be sold, a HOUSE adjoining the above, in which Mr. William Harris lives, it is fitted exactly in the same manner as the other in front, and the lot is the same depth. The only difference between them is, there is a back building added to the one in which I live, and none to this.

The first may be entered on immediately, the other is on lease to Mr. Harris, at 60*l. per ann. which lease expires the 1st day of April,* 1773.

The terms will be made known on the day of sale. The houses may be viewed at any time on application. EBENEZER MACKIE.

I intend going out of the country next summer; therefore, all persons indebted to Messieurs SPIERS, FRENCH *and* COMPANY, *of Glasgow, for dealings with me, are requested to make speedy payment; if that is not in their power, I expect at least they will settle their accounts by bond. I have on hand, a large and well assorted parcel of goods, which I will sell very cheap by wholesale,*

EBENEZER MACKIE.

TO *be rented for one year, or a term, as may be agreed on, the* HOUSE *and* WHARFF *on Fell's-point, known by the name of* LONG'S; *it is conveniently calculated, and well situated for taking in goods on storage, and has been rented for* 140*l. per annum.*

6. *W.* EBENEZER MACKIE.

To be SOLD by

DAVID POTTS,

At his STORE, in Water-street, about Half-way between Market and Arch-streets,

BAR-IRON, of the best Quality, and neatly drawn; T. Crowley's, London blistered, German and American STEEL; Chimney Backs and Jams, of a new Construction; Sash Weights, Fifty-sixes, &c. ¶ 6 W.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO BILLIARD-TABLES, with their appurtenances. They are as good as new ones, and will be disposed of very reasonably. Enquire at DANIEL DECHEMIN's, *the Sign of Little Chelsea, opposite Mr. Drury's Ropewalk, in Southwark.* ¶

For the ENTERTAINMENT of the CURIOUS,

A COURSE of ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTS is proposed to be exhibited at the COLLEGE, in this City, To-day and To-morrow; to begin precisely at 6 o' Clock in the Evening. In this Course, consisting of only two Lectures, many curious and interesting Experiments will be exhibited, tending to show the Nature and Properties of Lightning, and how to avoid the Danger of it. Some of the Experiments will be new, having never been exhibited here before; the most remarkable of which will be, the heating of Iron red hot, and even melting it, while it is under, and in Contact with, common cold Water.

Those Gentlemen and Ladies, who design to attend these Lectures, are requested to be furnished with Tickets, that no money may be taken at the Door. Tickets may be had at Mr. KINNERSLEY's House, near the College, at HALF A DOLLAR for each LECTURE.

N. B. If the Weather should not be dry enough in these Evenings above appointed, the Exhibition must be deferred till the first dry Evenings next Week.

TOWNSEND SPEAKMAN,

CHEMIST and DRUGGIST, late from LONDON,

HAS just opened a shop on the north side of Market-street, between Second and Third-streets, Philadelphia (three doors eastward from the Post-Office, and nearly opposite the Indian-King) Where he sells, wholesale and retail, all sorts of chemical and galenical MEDICINES *truly prepared*, with the best of DRUGS, patent medicines, varnishes, &c. Also Painters colours, both dry and ready prepared for use,---allom, antimony, Æthiop's mineral, borax, brimstone, camphire, cochineal, copperas, cream of tartar, flours of sulphur, galls, gum arabic, jalap, Jesuits bark, ipecacuana, isinglass, magnesia, manna, pearl barley, purging salts, rhubarb, sago, salt-petre, spermaceti, spices in general, verdigrease, Anderson's pills, balsam of honey, Bateman's drops, Daffey's elixir, Godfrey's cordial, Hooper's pills, James's powders, Jesuits drops, imperial tincture for the tooth-ach, issue plaisters, Lockyer's pills, ointment for the itch, Stoughton's elixir, Turlington's balsam, court plaister, Eau de Luce, Eau de Arq'busade, essence of bergamot, essence of lemons, elder flower, honey, Hungary, lavender, mint, orange flower, pepper-mint and rose waters, lip salve, lozenges for coughs, ditto for heart-burn, salvolatile drops, spirit hartshorn, spirit lavender compound, &c. &c. He likewise sells an excellent balsamic liniment, which effectually cures bruises, sprains, burns, scalds and common green wounds, also stops obstinate bleedings at the nose.

Family receipts, and physical prescriptions, are carefully and correctly compounded---Medicine chests for shipping, plantations, or iron-works, with proper directions, and suited to the disorders of the country, carefully made up, on the lowest terms.

As he has served a regular apprenticeship to the business, and had several years further experience therein, in a house of the first reputation in London, he by that means has an opportunity of procuring his articles of the best quality, and at the most reasonable rates; is therefore well assured he can sell on as low terms as any in this city, and will make it his constant endeavours to give full satisfaction, to such as are pleased to favour him with their custom. § 10t.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable plantation, situate in the Great Valley, Chester County, 18 miles from Philadelphia, containing 150 acres of good lime stone land, about 110 acres whereof is cleared, and the remainder well timbered, about 20 acres of good meadow, watered with a never-failing stream, a large bearing orchard of grafted fruit, which bears plentifully every year. There are erected on said premises, a large well finished stone house, two stories high, with cellars, and other convenient buildings, adjacent thereto; also a large barn, stables, granaries and other outhouses, all which buildings are in very good repair, being covered with cedar shingles. Also will be sold with the above plantation, a tract of 145 acres of woodland, very well timbered with chestnut, distant a mile and a half from the above described premises. Any person inclining to purchase may, by paying one half in hand, have a considerable time to pay the remainder, without interest. The titles are indisputable. For terms of sale, enquire of the subscriber, living on the first described premises. WILLIAM GODFREY. §

TO be sold by public auction, at the London Coffee-house, on the 10th day of March next (if not before disposed of at private sale) all the LOTS remaining of the OLD ALMS-HOUSE SQUARE, a plan whereof will be left at the Coffee-house, and at the house of Stephen Collins. Persons disposed to purchase by private contract, may apply to said STEPHEN COLLINS, LUKE MORRIS, or JOHN DRINKER, jun. who are appointed by the board of managers to treat with such appliers. Tbc.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE,

on the 16th day of March next, on the premises,

TWO tracts of LAND, situate in East-Jersey, a quarter of a mile from Prince-Town, adjoining lands of Richard Stockton, Joseph Horner, and others, containing 261 acres; on said premises are a frame dwelling-house, barn and orchard; there are near 200 acres thereof cleared, near 15 acres whereof are good meadow, part whereof may be watered from a good spring, the remainder of said land is well timbered; late the property of Samuel Cary, deceased, and to be sold by SARAH CARY, Executrix, SAMUEL CARY, and DAVID TWINING, Executors. N. B. The conditions of sale will be made known the day and place of sale. *January* 27, 1772. ¶

TWO HUNDRED POUNDS Reward.

BY Order of the Honourable the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, in America, We, the Collector and Comptroller, of the Port of Philadelphia, do hereby promise a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, Pennsylvania Currency, to any Person who will discover, and make known, any one or more of the Persons concerned in the violent Outrage and Rescue of the Pilot-Boat, and prohibited Goods, mentioned in the Governor's Proclamation, dated the 5th Day of December last, published in the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2242, so that he or they may be prosecuted to conviction. JOHN SWIFT, Collector, JOSHUA LORING, junior, Comptroller. ¶ 6 *W.*

ALL Persons who are possessed of Bills of Credit, issued by Act of Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania, dated June 15, 1767, are requested to bring them to the Provincial Treasurer, and receive their respective Value. The said Bills are denominated SIX POUNDS, FOUR POUNDS, FORTY SHILLINGS. OWEN JONES. 3 M.

To be SOLD, by

BALDWIN and GILBERT,

At their store, at the corner of Front and Vine-streets, viz.

WEST-INDIA and Philadelphia RUM, by the hogshead, or larger quantity, best molasses, Muscovado, loaf and lump sugar, tea, coffee, chocolate, pepper, cocoa, cotton, fall mackarel, Madeira wine, four years old, by the pipe or quarter cask, Lisbon and Liverpool salt; a very large and general assortment of red cedar, which they will sell at a very low price to any person, inclining to purchase the whole, as they intend to drop that branch; they have likewise to sell a pair of BURR MILL-STONES. §8w.

TO BE LETT,

ON the First of April next, the TAVERN, at the Falls of Schuylkill, now kept by Mr. Lukens. For Terms, apply to Doctor PHINEAS BOND. Tbetf.

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